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## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1. A polyether copolymer comprising (A) an aromatic polyether block and (B) an aliphatic polyether block.
- 2. The polyether copolymer according to claim 1, wherein
  (B) an aliphatic polyether block is on a side chain of (A) an aromatic polyether block.
- 3. The polyether copolymer according to claim 1, wherein the aromatic polyether block (A) has a structural unit represented by the following formula (1):

$$-Y^{1}-O \xrightarrow{R^{2}} R^{4} R^{6} \xrightarrow{R^{5}} R^{8}O -$$

(1)

wherein R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, a chlorine atom, an iodine atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, an alkenyl group having 2 to 10 carbon atoms, an alkynyl group having 2 to 10 carbon atoms, a cycloalkyl group having 4 to 10 carbon atoms, a methoxy group, an ethoxy group, a phenyl group which may be substituted and a functional group represented by the formula (2) or (3) described below; Y<sup>1</sup> is selected from any one of functional groups described below or two or more

of the functional groups;

$$Q^{1} \longrightarrow Q^{1} \longrightarrow Q^{1$$

 $Y^2$  is selected from any one of a single bond, a hydrocarbon group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, an ether group, a ketone group and a sulfone group or two or more of them; at least one of  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$ ,  $R^6$ ,  $R^7$  and  $R^8$  or  $Q^1$ ,  $Q^2$ ,  $Q^3$ ,  $Q^4$ ,  $Q^5$ ,  $Q^6$ ,  $Q^7$ ,  $Q^8$ ,  $Q^9$ ,  $Q^{10}$ ,  $Q^{11}$ ,  $Q^{12}$  and  $Q^{13}$  in at least one unit structure contained in a molecular chain is selected from functional groups represented by the formula (3);

wherein  $Q^1$ ,  $Q^2$ ,  $Q^3$ ,  $Q^4$ ,  $Q^5$ ,  $Q^6$ ,  $Q^7$ ,  $Q^8$ ,  $Q^9$ ,  $Q^{10}$ ,  $Q^{11}$  and  $Q^{12}$  are independently selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, an alkenyl group having 2 to 10 carbon atoms, an alkynyl group having 2

to 10 carbon atoms and a functional group represented by the formula (2) or (3) described below;  $Q^{13}$  is selected from the group consisting of an alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, an alkenyl group having 2 to 10 carbon atoms, an alkynyl group having 2 to 10 carbon atoms and a functional group represented by the formula (2) or (3) described below; Z is selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, a fluorine atom, a chlorine atom, a bromine atom, an iodine atom, a group  $-OZ^1$  and a group  $-NZ^2Z^3$ ; and  $Z^1$ ,  $Z^2$  and  $Z^3$  are independently selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, a saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon group and an ether bond-containing group;

$$-\operatorname{Si}\left(T^{1}\right)_{n}$$

$$\left(T^{2}\right)_{3-n}$$

(2)

wherein  $T^1$  is selected from an alkenyl group having 2 to 10 carbon atoms;  $T^2$  is selected from an alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms and an aryl group; n represents an integer of 1 to 3 inclusive; plural  $T^1$ 's may be different from each other and plural  $T^2$ 's may also be different from each other;

$$-R^{9}(R^{10}O)R^{11}$$

(3)

wherein  $R^9$  is selected from a single bond and a hydrocarbon group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms;  $R^{10}$  is selected from a hydrocarbon group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms;  $R^{11}$  is selected from a hydrogen atom and a hydrocarbon group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms; and m is selected from an integer of 1 or more.

- 4. The polyether copolymer according to claim 3, wherein  $R^{10} \ \text{is -CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-, -CH}_2\text{-CH}(CH_3)\text{- or -CH}(CH_3)\text{-CH}_2\text{-.}$
- 5. The polyether copolymer according to claim 1, wherein the relation between the thermal decomposition starting temperature Ta (°C) of the aromatic polyether block (A) and the thermal decomposition starting temperature Tb (°C) of the aliphatic polyether block (B) is represented by the formula:  $Ta \geq (Tb + 40)$ .
- 6. A process for producing a polyether copolymer according to claim 1, wherein the process comprises reacting a bisphenol compound corresponding to the material for a moiety of the aromatic polyether block (A), a di-halogenated compound and an aliphatic polyether having an OH group at the terminal and corresponding to the material for a moiety of the aliphatic polyether block (B) in the presence of an alkali.
  - 7. The process according to claim 6, wherein a pre-reaction

of the di-halogenated compound and the aliphatic polyether having an OH group at the terminal is carried out in the presence of an alkali, then the bisphenol compound and the di-halogenated compound are added to the reaction mixture and the reaction is continued in the presence of an alkali.

- 8. A process according to claim 1, wherein the process comprises steps of metallizing an aromatic polyether corresponding to a moiety of (A), and carrying out a substitution reaction with a halide of an aliphatic polyether corresponding to a moiety of (B).
- 9. A coating solution for forming a porous organic film comprising (a) a polyether copolymer according to claim 1 and(b) an organic solvent.
- 10. A coating solution for forming a porous organic film comprising (c) a resin having a thermosetting functional group, in addition to (a) and (b) according to claim 9.
- 11. The coating solution according to claim 10, wherein the resin having a thermosetting functional group (c) has a unit structure represented by the following formula (4):

$$-Y^{1}-O \xrightarrow{R^{12}} R^{12} \xrightarrow{R^{16}} Q - Q$$

$$R^{13} \xrightarrow{L} \xrightarrow{L^{2}} R^{15} \xrightarrow{R^{17}} R^{19} \qquad (4)$$

wherein R<sup>12</sup>, R<sup>13</sup>, R<sup>14</sup>, R<sup>15</sup>, R<sup>16</sup>, R<sup>17</sup>, R<sup>18</sup> and R<sup>19</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom a chlorine atom, an iodine atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, an alkenyl group having 2 to 10 carbon atoms, an alkynyl group having 2 to 10 carbon atoms, a cycloalkyl group having 4 to 10 carbon atoms, a methoxy group, an ethoxy group, a phenyl group which may be substituted and a functional group represented by the formula (2) described above; I<sup>1</sup> is selected from any one of functional groups described below or two or more of the functional groups;

$$Q^{1} \qquad Q^{8} \qquad Q^{4} \qquad Q^{5} \qquad Q^{8} \qquad Q^{12} \qquad Q^{1} \qquad Q^{$$

 $Y^2$  is selected from any one of a single bond, a hydrocarbon group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, an ether group, a ketone

group and a sulfone group or two or more of them; at least one of  $R^{12}$ ,  $R^{13}$ ,  $R^{14}$ ,  $R^{15}$ ,  $R^{16}$ ,  $R^{17}$ ,  $R^{18}$  and  $R^{19}$  or  $Q^1$ ,  $Q^2$ ,  $Q^3$ ,  $Q^4$ ,  $Q^5$ ,  $Q^6$ ,  $Q^7$ ,  $Q^8$ ,  $Q^9$ ,  $Q^{10}$ ,  $Q^{11}$ ,  $Q^{12}$  and  $Q^{13}$  in at least one unit structure contained in a molecular chain is selected from an alkenyl group having 2 to 10 carbon atoms, an alkynyl group having 2 to 10 carbon atoms and a functional group represented by the formula (2) described above;

wherein Q<sup>14</sup>, Q<sup>15</sup>, Q<sup>16</sup>, Q<sup>17</sup>, Q<sup>18</sup>, Q<sup>19</sup>, Q<sup>20</sup>, Q<sup>21</sup>, Q<sup>22</sup>, Q<sup>23</sup>, Q<sup>24</sup> and Q<sup>25</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, an alkenyl group having 2 to 10 carbon atoms and a functional groups represented by the formula (2) described above; Q<sup>26</sup> is selected from the group consisting of an alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, an alkenyl group having 2 to 10 carbon atoms, an alkenyl group having 2 to 10 carbon atoms, an alkyl group having 2 to 10 carbon atoms, an alkyl group having 2 to 10 carbon atoms and a functional group represented by the formula (2) described above; and Z, Z<sup>1</sup>, Z<sup>2</sup> and Z<sup>3</sup> have the same meaning as described claim 3.

- 12. The coating solution according to claim 10, wherein the thermal curing reaction starting temperature Tc of the resin having a thermosetting functional group (c) is less than the thermal decomposition starting temperature Tb of the aliphatic polyether block (B).
- 13. The coating solution according to claim 9, wherein the organic solvent (b) comprises a solvent having an aromatic

ring in its molecule and having a boiling point of 250°C or below.

- 14. The coating solution according to claim 9, wherein the organic solvent (b) comprises at least one selected from the group consisting of anisole, phenetole and dimethoxybenzene.
- 15. Aprocess for forming a porous organic film, wherein the process comprises coating a substrate with a coating solution for forming a porous organic film according to claim 9, and carrying out a heat treatment to generate a void at a temperature of not less than the thermal decomposition starting temperature Tb of an aliphatic polyether block and at a temperature of less than the thermal decomposition starting temperature Ta of an aromatic polyether block.
- 16. A process for forming a porous organic film, wherein the process comprises coating a substrate with a coating solution for forming a porous organic film according to claim 10, then thermally curing the film at a temperature of not less than the thermal curing reaction starting temperature Tc of a resin having a thermosetting functional group and at a temperature of less than the thermal decomposition starting temperature Tb of an aliphatic polyether block, and carrying out a heat treatment to generate a void at a temperature of not less than the thermal decomposition starting temperature Tb of an aliphatic polyether block and at a temperature of less than aliphatic polyether block and at a temperature of less than

the thermal decomposition starting temperature Ta of an aromatic polyether block.